

The Evening Times

Circulation yesterday, 38,817

ONE CENT.

Fair tonight, Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday morning; high northwest winds diminishing.

NO. 177.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1898.

"THE GREAT PROVIDERS."

AN ULTRA-BARGAIN IN ROCKERS.

We have not a great many of them, but we expect that they will hold out till tomorrow night. Anyway, it's a chance for you to secure one as easily as possible. This price is less than half what you usually pay.



A large and handsome rocker in polished oak or mahogany finish. \$3 is the regular price. **\$1.25**

"CASH OR CREDIT." **MAYER & PETTIT, 415-417 Seventh St.**

THE BEST BRIDGE DESIGN

Architect Morrison of New York Wins the Contest.

THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT

Senate and House Committees on the District informed of their choice of designs for the Connecticut Avenue Bridge. The winner will get part of a \$2,000 prize.

The District Commissioners today sent to the Senate and House Committees on the District, their report on the competition to secure designs for the Connecticut Avenue bridge. The design for a masonry viaduct, submitted by George S. Morrison, of New York, is unanimously chosen by them as the best of the five submitted.

The Commissioners review in their report the promises of Congress for the competition and the appropriation of \$2,000 for prizes. The story of the competition, as told heretofore in The Times, is also reviewed at length. The competitors were Messrs. George S. Morrison, L. L. Hinch, and W. H. Hirschman, all of New York.

The Commissioners say of their choice: "In the selection of the most suitable from among the submitted designs, the judgment of the Commissioners was that the masonry type was altogether the best, provided it could be secured at a cost not prohibitive. The principal considerations leading to this decision were that the proposed bridge, being so conspicuously located on a fine residence avenue and in full view of a large area within which was the National Zoological Park, should be of a monumental character; and the masonry type, above all others, fulfilled this condition as well as that of suitability."

"The history of metallic viaducts is one of continual failure for maintenance and repair; with a frequent ending by the replacement of the structure by one of masonry. The advantage of economy of cost in a metallic structure is thus largely offset by the necessary annual outlay for its proper preservation; and where the cost of a masonry and a metallic viaduct can be brought within the same class of figures, as in this case, the decision in favor of the more substantial construction is easily justified."

"A metallic structure progressively deteriorates with age; a masonry one, especially a concrete one, progressively improves. "The design of viaduct recommended is specified as a masonry one, and it follows that the cost of its construction can be made to range through wide limits, according to the class of masonry selected and used. The most expensive kind is, of course, first-class granite ashlar, but this is believed to be practically beyond consideration, by reason of its excessive cost in comparison with other substantially equivalent material. It would, of course, be absolutely the best; but the additional quality secured would be purchased at too high a price. A comparison of the estimates will show.

"The use of the same class of masonry in a cheaper class of stone, such as sandstone, results in a substantial reduction of the estimates by about one-sixth from the cost of granite."

MONEY FOR PRINCESS CHIMAY.

Settlement of the Ward Will Case Releases the Funds.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 26.—The famous Ward will case involving \$250,000, was settled in the supreme court yesterday by a decision in favor of the defendants. The suit was begun in the local courts six years ago against Orrin W. Potter, executor of the estate, Mrs. Catherine Ward-Cameron, now Mrs. Morrow, of Chicago, widow of Eben B. Ward, and mother of the notorious Princess De Chimay, and others. The plaintiffs were Dr. Orville W. Owen, of Bannockburn fame and six other relatives of the dead millionaire.

The plaintiffs have \$250,000 in litigation. The court's decision leaves them not opening for future proceedings. Princess De Chimay's annual income from the estate involved is \$60,000.

Circulation of Washington Newspapers.

From Publishers' List.

The Times	30,386
The Evening Star	31,192
The Post	No figures furnished

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE—8th and E. None better; \$25 a year, day or night.

Frank Libbey & Company, 8th and New York avenues.

BAILEY AGAINST PROCTER

Both Testify at the Civil Service Investigation.

THE LETTER TO ROOSEVELT

In It Bailey Said the Commission's Business Was Demoralized Because of Mismanagement, and Suggested Three Changes—Competency of Chief Clerk's Opinion.

Another meeting of the Senate Committee on the Civil Service was held this morning.

Rev. E. D. Bailey, of the Civil Service Commission, was first called to the stand and submitted the communication which he had addressed to Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, on March 5, 1897. Mr. Bailey said:

"I knew Mr. Roosevelt was recognized as a foremost civil service reformer and I knew also that he was a warm personal friend of Mr. Procter, the president of the Commission, and that he would make no use of my statements to the personal injury of the Commission or of the cause. I transmitted the memorandum with a brief personal letter, a copy of which I have not been able to find, in which I expressed the hope that in any reorganization which the President might deem it desirable to make, Mr. Procter might be retained in his position."

The communication to Mr. Roosevelt was read and the tenor of it was that the business of the Commission was demoralized for want of intelligent management, and suggested that at least three changes in the officers should be made at once. The writer urged this, and for political reasons, but in the interest of the service. The mistake of the last Administration in exchanging tried men of experience and ability for new men, and that experience, with no civil service record, should not be repeated."

Mr. Bailey then said: "I ask permission to refer briefly to the amazing and unaccountable personal attack upon me which was read here by Mr. Procter, president of the Civil Service Commission, at the last session of this committee, in which he attempted to belittle my personal qualifications."

"I addressed a polite note to Mr. Procter, asking him to kindly furnish me with a copy of the paper which he read in the previous testimony, but he has not shown me the courtesy of a reply, and hence I am not prepared today to refute in detail the allegations made by him. Unless, however, you should care to furnish another source I may ask your honorable committee to hear the testimony of gentlemen whose opportunities enable them to judge of my qualifications."

"The Committee on the Civil Service, in reply Mr. Bailey said that the statement was not given out to any but the committee, and that he had not written to anyone that he had written it."

Mr. Procter was then called to the stand. He made a general statement as to the history of the Commission, and the new places brought under classification by the order of May 6, 1896. In support of this he submitted a letter which he had written to the President of the United States, on December 21, 1894.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

FOR AGED COLORED PEOPLE.

Senate Committee Modifies the Bill Providing for a Home.

Mr. Perkins of Iowa, in behalf of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor has submitted a report on Senate bill 221, which was introduced at the request of the colored people of the District of Columbia. The report is as follows:

"The Committee on Education and Labor, to whom was referred the bill (S. 221) to provide for a national memorial home for aged and infirm colored people and for the maintenance of the inmates thereof, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to submit the following report:

"The bill is for the purpose of establishing a national memorial home for aged and infirm colored people, to make use of a sum of money now lying in the Treasury of the United States which is due the estate of deceased colored soldiers. This sum is that remaining from the money certified to be due to colored soldiers and sailors who have been paid for their services in the late war. The law governing the proper adjudication of these claims requires that the soldier must be proved to have been a lawful marriage relation by record evidence, and that to be certified to by a notary public or clerk of the court in the several States. No marriage record of slaves was, however, kept, and in a great many instances the requisite proof cannot be obtained. The money claims cannot, in consequence, be paid out to individual claimants. What the sum unproved and unclaimed will finally amount to it is not possible to tell, but according to the report of the Second Auditor of the Treasury of the Secretary of the Treasury, July 27, 1894, there at that time remained unclaimed \$250,000.84. The required proof, it is probable that by far the greater part of this amount will never be paid out to heirs of deceased colored soldiers."

"It is this money that will never be paid out in the manner originally designed that it is proposed to appropriate for the establishment of a national memorial home for aged and infirm colored people. The money clearly belongs to the colored people, and numerous requests have been made that it be used for the benefit of their race. One of these requests is indicated in the bill now under consideration. The institution in whose aid the appropriation is requested is proposed by a number of colored men of the District of Columbia, who have formed a corporation to carry out the plan. By private subscription they have acquired a tract of land sufficient to erect suitable buildings, and now ask Congress to transfer to them

F. F. V. Playing Cards.

Handsome cards for 15 cents per pack or three packs for 40 cents. Apply to, or address Geo. M. Bond, D. P. A., C. & O. Ry., 143 Pa. ave.

All our lumber is bright and heart. We never keep black, sap-stained lumber.

a portion of the unclaimed money in the United States Treasury, which equitably belongs to the colored people, to assist them in their very laudable work.

"It does not appear to the committee that there can be just or reasonable ground for objection to the use of the money appropriated in the bill for the purpose indicated, when proper safeguards for its expenditure and for the protection of the United States Treasury, are provided."

"Your committee would therefore recommend that, for the purpose of fixing a limit beyond which no claims can be brought against the fund, there be inserted in section 2, line 11, after the word 'claims,' the following words: 'Which shall be presented before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, all claims which shall be presented after that date being hereby barred.'"

"Thus amended, the committee re-passed."

TILLMAN'S EXCISE BILL.

Arguments for and Against the Measure Continued.

The House Judiciary Committee today continued the hearing of Senator Tillman's excise bill for South Carolina. Attorney General, Barber made an appeal in favor of the bill, and asked the committee to report it. He cited the fact that the Senate had already passed the bill, and insisted that its provisions were not unconstitutional, as its opponents claimed.

Mr. Bryant, of Charleston, S. C., in opposition to the bill quoted authorities to show that the proposed bill is unconstitutional, and that it took from the Federal Government some of its exclusive rights.

After argument had been heard the committee asked both sides to submit briefs, which will be done. The committee will reach no decision until after the briefs are examined.

Eckington's Bill Favored.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia has made a favorable report on the bill providing for the underground electric system for the Eckington and Belmont sections.

The bill also authorizes the consolidation of the Eckington, the Belt, the Maryland and Washington and the Columbia and Maryland electric railways.

Water Rights at Great Falls.

Mr. Curtis of Iowa has introduced a bill in the House "To acquire by purchase or condemnation land and water rights at the Great Falls of the Potomac." The object of this bill is to enable the city of Washington to obtain a better water supply.

FEARS OF A GENERAL STRIKE.

Labor Leaders Apprehensive of More Trouble in New England.

Boston, Jan. 26.—Advisers from New Bedford, Hingham and Lewiston report no change in the strike situation today. Quiet and order prevail, with neither side showing any sign of weakness. Dispatches from Fall River report the discontent among the operatives as growing. Minor strikes in all parts of the city are the rule.

Labor leaders, who do not wish an outbreak until the New Bedford strike is settled, fear the operatives, confident much longer be controlled, and that a general strike against the reduction in wages will have to be declared. Fall River now contributes \$2,000 a week to the New Bedford strikers, and it would be a serious blow to the latter to have this cut off by a strike here.

RUSSIA'S ACTIVITY IN PERSIA.

Arms Smuggled to Armenians in Teheran and Other Cities.

London, Jan. 26.—Russian aggression in Persia has reached an acute stage, and the British government yesterday interfered, a British gunboat seizing off Muscat and confiscating the steamer Baluchistan, from London, laden with arms and ammunition. The destination of the cargo is indefinite, but it is known that it was destined for Russian purposes in Persia. An application made by the Persian minister in London prompted the intervention.

Persia is pervaded with a spirit of unrest. Russia is intriguing with the Armenians in Teheran and Isfahan, and the committee of the court in London is pressing for railway concessions and bribing the Shah's secretaries with offers of shares.

AN ATTEMPT AT BRIBERY.

The Maryland House of Delegates to Investigate the Matter.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 26.—The attempt of a politician to bribe a Democratic member of the house of delegates, Mr. Funkhauser, of Washington county, has caused a considerable stir at the State house. It will be thoroughly investigated.

Notwithstanding the contest for United States Senator has been settled, the committee of the court in London is discussing the police commissioner's bill, and the position of State treasurer both of which will be elected this morning.

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ROTS IN MATANZAS.

Newspaper Office and a Building Attacked by Volunteers.

Havana, Jan. 26.—Riots similar to those which occurred in Havana are taking place now in Matanzas City. The uncompromising Spaniards and the volunteers attacked the building in which the wealthy merchants of that city, Don Bellido and Company, have their office. They also raided the office of the Aurora Del Sur, which is the oldest paper published in Cuba.

FOUND HIS BORN WITH THROAT CUT.

Monroeville, Ala., Jan. 26.—A negro farmer yesterday sent his two little sons, aged eleven and thirteen years, to a mill nearby with a sack of corn. They failed to return and a search was made for them. They were found with their throats cut in a barn. A white man named Walters is suspected of the murder.

Bishop McGovern Seriously Ill.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 26.—There is no change in the condition of Right Rev. Thomas McGovern, bishop of the Harrisburg diocese. He has been in ill health for several months, and for the past three weeks has been confined to his room. His condition is serious.

Heavyweight Underwear Now Reduced.

Auerbach's, 623 Pa. ave.

When you see bright nice lumber at any building, it came from us.

THE LOSS OF THE TILLIE

Cuban Junta Leaders Do Not Think She Was Scuttled.

TOO FRAIL FOR THE STORM

Capt. Berry Says She Leaked When Leaving Port, But if the Pumps Had Worked Properly She Would Not Have Gone to the Bottom—Had a Mysterious Cargo.

New York, Jan. 26.—Leaders of the Cuban Junta said this morning that they did not believe that the steamship Tillie, which foundered off Barnegat on Sunday, had been scuttled by Spanish spies. They thought that it was merely a case of an old vessel's inability to cope with the fierce storm prevailing at the time.

Captain George Berry, master of the Tillie, arrived in the city this morning on the Providence boat. With him were the members of the Tillie's crew who were saved. He had little to add to the statement he made last night in Providence. He expressed the opinion that the pumps were to blame for the accident.

"The vessel was sound enough for the purpose," said Capt. Berry. "She was leaking when we left port, but the leaks were not bad enough to have done any harm if the pumps had worked properly. If they had worked as they should have the steamship would never have gone to the bottom."

Daniel, William and James McAllister, of the firm of McAllister Brothers, who owned the Tillie, were not at either of their two offices this morning. No one could be found who could explain why the steamship had been scuttled. The Tillie was a small, fast, cargo-carrying steamer, built after she had secured her clearing papers for Florida. The clerks in the office said that her owners had taken the precaution to have the Tillie fully insured.

ESCAPES THE DEATH CHAIR

Angelo Carbone, Sentenced to Die for Murder, Proved Innocent.

"PETHOSINO."

The Real Murderer Captured in Baltimore After a Long Chase, and Makes a Full Confession.

New York, Jan. 26.—The following dispatch was received at police headquarters and flashed to Sing Sing without delay. It meant life and freedom to a prisoner sitting there in the shadow of death, awaiting execution in the second week in February. Angelo Carbone is not a murderer, though convicted of the crime. His innocence is proven. The dispatch read as follows:

"Baltimore.—Alessandro 'Clamonte' arrested. Got full confession. Have the knife with which he killed Nataniel Brogno. Coming today."

Pethosino is a detective on Capt. McInnes's staff. He has been following the murderer of Nataniel Brogno through the streets of Baltimore, and at last came up with his man. The death watch has no terrors for the convicted man today.

Nataniel Brogno was murdered September 12, with his dying breath he charged the murder upon Angelo Carbone, one of his three assailants, whom he had seen carrying a knife. He had a bloodstained knife. He was charged with murder in the first degree, tried and convicted in less than eight hours. The testimony of the police and the knife and the dead man was conclusive. Carbone protested in vain that he was innocent. He did not deny that he was one of three who attacked Brogno.

"I cut him in the wrist," he said. "Another killed him."

The court sentenced Carbone to be put to death by the electric chair on February 7. He went to the death cell, wildly protesting his innocence. Today his innocence is established.

THE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

High Winds Around This City and Storms Elsewhere.

The storm reported yesterday morning in the Mississippi valley, has moved to the Massachusetts coast, increasing in intensity and accompanied by snow, rain and severe gales from the valley of the Mississippi to the Atlantic coast. It is prophesied that the gales will continue today on the mid-Atlantic and New England coasts, with decidedly colder weather tonight and Thursday in the middle Atlantic and New England States.

A decided fall in temperature has been reported in the central valleys. The temperature rose in the Atlantic States this morning, but a sharp fall is indicated Thursday morning in the Ohio valley, the lower lake region and the Atlantic States.

The wind which is blowing through Washington today, shifting from north to northwest, is the wind which is swirling around the storm. The minimum temperature here yesterday was 39 and maximum 38. The coldest places in America yesterday were: Chicago, 12 below zero; Miles City, Mont., 10 below; Bismark, 10 below; Valentine, Neb., 8 below; At Helena, Mont., and Dodge City, Kan., the mercury stood at zero. At Duluth it was 2 degrees above, at Salt Lake City, 2; Cheyenne, 4, and Rapid City, S. Dak., 4.

CAUTION!

Beware of substitutes for Gayton Coal, as some unprincipled dealers are offering inferior coals as Gayton at Gayton prices, namely, \$5.25 per 2,240 pounds, delivered, and sending short weight. Do not be deceived. Gayton is a very dull-looking coal. If you want a first-class fuel, ask for Gayton Coal—store, exp. not for sale—and insist on having it at \$5.25 per 2,240 pounds, delivered. Pottsville Coal Co., 1368 C st. n.w. Phone 620. J. A. 10-17

Selling Our \$1 Neckwear Now

For 50c. Auerbach's, 623 Pa. ave.

Bright heart lumber costs us more but we sell same price an old black kind.

Bright heart lumber will last 50 years. We keep this kind.

PRESIDENT DOLE ARRIVES

An Unostentatious Function at the B. & O. Station.

GREETED BY MR. SHERMAN

After a Brief Exchange of Courtesies the Visitors Are Driven to the Arlington—President McKinley to Make the First Formal Call This Afternoon.

Muffled in furs President Sanford B. Dole, of the tropical island republic of Hawaii, arrived here over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Chicago, at 2:27 o'clock this afternoon.

The train left Chicago in a fiercely blowing gale yesterday and was scheduled to pull into the depot here at 11:30 o'clock this morning, but early in the morning it was announced through a telegram from Passenger Agent Hege, who had gone to Cumberland to meet the train, that the journey of Hawaii's chief magistrate had been considerably delayed by the storm now raging in the West and that it would be impossible for him to get here before 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The news was made known to Secretary Porter and later communicated to the Secretary of State and Assistant Secretary Ades, and those who expected to greet President Dole on behalf of the American people upon his arrival in the Nation's Capital.

All the members of the designated reception committee were on the platform at the depot when the train pulled into the shed and a cordial greeting was extended to President and Mrs. Dole and the members of their party. Secretary Sherman, who was there by request of President McKinley, to welcome Mr. Dole on the part of the American Government, was the first to greet him when he stepped from the train. This Assistant Secretary Sherman, who was sent to Chicago as the personal representative of the President, introduced Secretary Sherman to Mr. Dole and his wife, and then Assistant Secretary Ades paid his respects. Maj. Heistand, military secretary of President McKinley, and Lieutenant Commander Phelps, United States Navy, who were sent to Chicago as escorts were the only persons present in full uniform.

Francis M. Hatch, Hawaiian minister to the American Government, Dr. Frank R. Day, port physician of Honolulu, and Maj. Lauke, the president's distinguished guests from the train. A few minutes were spent in introductions and pleasant chatting, the Hawaiian president and Mrs. Dole expressing their profound thanks for the hearty reception given them.

The party left the depot and took carriage which were in waiting on the New Jersey avenue side. It had been at first intended that a guard of troops should escort the party to the Arlington Hotel, but upon the urgent request of the distinguished visitor, who preferred that no ceremony should mark his arrival, the idea was abandoned and an escort of mounted police provided.

Thus accompanied the party proceeded to the Arlington, President and Mrs. Dole occupied the first carriage, which was the one always used by President McKinley himself. The carriage occupied by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Ades followed, and the remaining carriages were from the White House stables.

When the Arlington was reached the Hawaiian guests were ushered into the parlor where social courtesies were continued.

President and Mrs. Dole were then shown to what is known as the "royal suite" of rooms, which had been prepared for their occupancy.

These rooms are in the northeast corner of the second story and have been tenanted by many notable persons. They are four in number, and include a drawing-room, dining-room and two bedrooms, to which are attached two bath-rooms. The dining-room is numbered 297 and is furnished in rosewood and mahogany and gold brocade tapestry. The windows open on the H-street side and are hung with maroon and gold damask and lace curtains.

A rosewood sideboard stands against the west wall, and on it is a tempting array of cut-glass and silverware. In the center of the room is a round table set with covers for six, for the first meal of President Dole in Washington. Four of these seats are intended for the Hawaiian party, one for Minister Hatch, and the sixth will

be occupied by either Secretary Sherman, Secretary Criddle or Secretary Porter.

The small hat room through which the suite is entered separates the drawing-room from the dining-room. The drawing-room is furnished in rosewood and mahogany and gold brocade tapestry. The walls are hung with several rare landscape paintings and on the pedestals and mantels are handsome bronzes and china. The room also contains a rosewood piano and a mahogany escritoire.

President Dole's bedroom adjoins this room, and is upholstered in pink and gold brocade and silk. A large divan stands at the foot of his bed. The fourth room of the suite, numbered 294, has been arranged as a bedroom for Mrs. Dole. It is furnished very much in the same way as that of President Dole, with the only difference that the color scheme is vermillion and gold. The rooms needed no decoration, but were nevertheless further beautified by a pretty arrangement of potted palms and American Beauty roses.

President McKinley will pay the first formal visit to his guest, owing to the

fact that he did not meet him at the depot. Secretary Porter called upon President Dole immediately after his arrival at the Arlington, and arranged for the visit of the President, according to the wishes of Mr. Dole. Later in the afternoon the complimentary will be returned by President Dole.

MORE SHIPS FOR HAVANA

But the Time of Their Sailing Not Yet Fixed.

SECRETARY LONG SO STATES

The Big Cruiser Brooklyn About to Leave for Key West—Marblehead Has Left Port—Prince for the Same Point—The Squadron Now at the Drill Grounds.

The intelligence from Havana today, officially and unofficially, is a strange compound of peace and good will toward the Americans in port, and the anxious and constant efforts on the part of the police officials and the police to repress the mob. This, however, has been the condition of tranquility and peace in Havana for the past ten days.

Secretary Long received this morning a telegram from Admiral Sigsbee, announcing that the North Atlantic squadron had arrived at Tortugas. The dispatch to this effect was brought from the squadron to Key West by the Fern, which is reported back there again this morning.

The other bit of naval news of interest is that the Marblehead left Port-au-Prince today for Key West. All inquiries at the State Department and elsewhere as to the further movements of vessels are answered with reserve. The sending of the Maine to Havana was the first step out of the policy of non-interference, and although other vessels will be sent to Cuba, no definite time has been fixed for their departure from Tortugas. This statement was made by Secretary Long.

Captain Cook, of the cruiser Brooklyn, which has been undergoing repairs at the New York navy yard, informs the Navy Department that he will leave New York to join the North Atlantic squadron at Key West on Saturday next. This is in compliance with the regular orders issued last December.

The torpedo boat Porter and Ericson left Port Tampa, Fla., this morning for Mobile, where they will be docked. Lieut. Commander Kimball, who commands the Porter, is expected to be with the Ericson when the latter will be docked first, and then join Admiral Sigsbee's squadron. The Cushing and Dupont will then go to Mobile, to be docked and cleaned, and then join the squadron.

Last of all the Porter will be put in good condition. The torpedo boat Winslow, which left Newport News Monday, is expected to join the squadron next week. In about two weeks these five little vessels will report to Admiral Sigsbee to participate in the fleet tactical evolutions.

About February 15 the little fleet will go to Galveston, and the larger ships of the squadron will sail for New Orleans. Mobile and other ports, to take part in the Mardi Gras festivities, after which they will again rendezvous at Tortugas.

Black, sappy lumber has already commenced to rot. Don't buy it.

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M'KENNA ON THE BENCH

Distinguished People Attend the Supreme Court Ceremony.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE PRESIDED

The New Associate Justice Read the Judicial Oath in a Clear Voice and Emphatically Kissed the Well-Known Bible—The Greeting Extended by His Colleagues.

The solemn ceremony of installing Joseph McKenna as Associate Justice of the august tribunal of the Supreme Court of the United States was performed at noon today in the historic court chamber.

There was in attendance a distinguished array of counsel, including Senators Gray, Turpie, Carter, Mason and Hanna, and a number of representatives, also most of the ladies of the court circle, including those of the family of the new justice. The lobby was crowded with spectators.

Prior to the public function in the court room, the usual statutory oath was administered to Mr. McKenna by Chief Justice Fuller in the robing room in the presence of members of the court.

Exactly at 12 o'clock the Chief Justice and Associate Justices appeared at the side door opening into